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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/589,149	06/08/2000	Jurgen Schulz-Harder	A-7052 1064		
20741	7590 02/06/2003			•	
HOFFMAN WASSON & GITLER			EXAMINER		
2361 JEFFEI SUITE 522	RSON DAVIS HIGHWAY	RHEE, JANE J			
	N, VA 22202		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
·			L1	TATER NOMBER	
			1772		
·			DATE MAILED: 02/06/2003		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application	No.	licant(s)	
	09/589,149		SCHULZ-HARDEI	R, JURGEN
Office Action Summary	Examiner		Art Unit	
	Jane J Rhee		1772	
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	pears on the c	over sheet with the co	rrespondence ad	dress
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a replet if NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statut. - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). - Status	136(a). In no event, bly within the statutor will apply and will educed the applica	however, may a reply be time y minimum of thirty (30) days kpire SIX (6) MONTHS from the	ly filed will be considered timel e mailing date of this c (35 U.S.C. § 133).	y. ommunication.
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	·			
2a)⊠ This action is FINAL . 2b)□ TI	his action is no	on-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for allow closed in accordance with the practice under				e merits is
Disposition of Claims	Ex parto Qua	y,o, 1000 0.D. 11, 10	0.0.2.0.	
4) Claim(s) 30-54 is/are pending in the applicati				
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra	awn from cons	deration.		
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.				
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>30-54</u> is/are rejected. —				
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.				
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	or election req	uirement.		
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	er.			
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ acce		piected to by the Exam	niner.	
Applicant may not request that any objection to the				
11) The proposed drawing correction filed on				er.
If approved, corrected drawings are required in re	eply to this Offic	e action.		
12)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	xaminer.			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120				
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreig	n priority unde	er 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)	-(d) or (f).	
a) All b) Some * c) None of:				
 Certified copies of the priority document 	nts have been	received.		
2. Certified copies of the priority documen	nts have been	received in Applicatio	n No	
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the price application from the International B * See the attached detailed Office action for a lis 	ureau (PCT R	ule 17.2(a)).	•	Stage
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domes	tic priority und	er 35 U.S.C. § 119(e)	(to a provisiona	l application).
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language pr 15)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domes				
Attachment(s)				
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 	. 4 5 6	' ≓		
S. Patent and Trademark Office				

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 1. Claims 30-54 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Schulz-Harder in view of Von Vajna. (5773764).

Schulz-Harder discloses a ceramic/metal substrate, comprising a ceramic layer having at least two substrate areas connected to each other as one piece and having at least one metal surface on at least one surface side of the ceramic layer and joining each other on at least one predetermined break line provided for in the ceramic layer (col. 1 lines 59-62) and wherein the metal surfaces on neighbored substrate areas are at a distance from the predetermined break line and from one another along at least one breaking line (col. 2 lines 20-27). Schulz-Harder discloses that at least one of the substrate areas comprise single substrates (col. 3 lines 1-3). Schulz-Harder discloses wherein at least one outer metal surface that is provided for on at least one surface of ceramic layer at least along one edge of the ceramic/metal substrate, and by at least one predetermined break line between the at least one outer metal surface and adjacent substrate areas (col. 3 lines 33-50). Schulz-Harder discloses that at least in an area of the single substrate on both surfaces of the ceramic layer at least one metal surface is provided for (col. 2 line 63-67 col.3 line 1) and that the at least one metal

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surface has, on a first surface area, on a bottom of the ceramic/metal substrate, an edge distance from the adjacent predetermined break line or its plane which edge distance is smaller that the edge distance of the metal surfaces on the second surface area, on a top of the ceramic/metal substrate (figure 1 number 4 and 3'). Schulz-Harder discloses that with several substrate areas or single substrates arranged in several rows, two groups of crossing predetermined break lines are formed (figure 1 number 4 and 3'). Schulz-Harder discloses that the metal substrates on at least one surface area of the ceramic layer has no edge reduction on edges that are adjacent to a group of predetermined break lines (figure 2 number 2 and 3'). Schulz-Harder discloses wherein the single substrates formed by substrate areas are not provided with components (col. 2 lines 63-67 and col. 3 line1). Schulz-Harder discloses wherein the single substrates formed by substrates areas are provided with electric components (col. 1 lines 23-30).

Schulz-Harder fails to disclose that at least one metal surface of each substrate areas has at least one edge reduction on one edge adjacent to the predetermined break line and running along this predetermined break line and that the edge reduction is of a form that the mass of metal there per volume unite is reduced 10-80%, with reference to the specific metal mass of a metal surface outside of the edge reduction. Schulz-Harder fails to disclose that the edge reduction of the metal mass area is approximately 0.2 to 6mm. Schulz-Harder fails to disclose that the outer metal surface has an edge reduction along the predetermined break line. Schulz-Harder fails to disclose that the edge having the edge reduction has a distance from the adjacent predetermined break

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line or a plane of the predetermined break line that is considerable less than 1mm. Schulz-Harder fails to disclose that the edges with the edge reduction have a distance from the respective predetermined break line of approximately 0.05 to 1mm. Schulz-Harder fails to disclose that the textured or structured metalizations, or metal surfaces formed by these, have a thickness of between approximately 0.15 to 1mm. Schulz-Harder fails to disclose that the edge reduction is formed by beveling of the respective edge, the beveling forms an angel smaller than 45 degrees with a plane of the ceramic layer. Schulz-Harder fails to disclose that the edge reduction is formed by hollows or depressions in a material of the metal surfaces. Schulz-Harder fails to disclose that the hollows or depressions are formed continuously, and extend to a surface side of the ceramic layer adjacent to the metal surface. Schulz-Harder fails to disclose that the hollows or depressions are formed in such a way that metal from the metal surface remains on the surface side of the ceramic layer adjacent to the metal surface. Schulz-Harder fails to disclose that the edge reduction is formed by a number of hole like depressions that are arranged as a row of holes. Schulz-Harder fails to disclose that the outer and inner depressions form an outer and a second inner row of holes. Schulz-Harder fails to disclose that the depressions have a diameter of approximately 0.5 to 0.6mm. Schulz-Harder fails to disclose the depressions forming a single row of holes have a diameter of 0.5mm, with a width of the edge reduction of approximately 0.8 mm and with a distance of the edge from the predetermined break line of approximately 0.5 mm. Schulz-Harder fails to disclose that the several rows of holes of the outer row of holes have a diameter that is larger than a diameter of the depressions of the inner row

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of holes, whereby the diameter of the depressions of the outer row of holes is approximately 0.6mm and the diameter of the depressions of the inner row of holes is approximately 0.4mm and the width of the edge reduction is approximately 1.4mm. Schulz-Harder fails to disclose that the edge reduction is formed by a groove-shaped depression. Schulz-Harder fails to disclose that the edge reduction is formed by a graduation of at least one partial area.

Von Vajna teaches a beveled edge reduction or otherwise described as a V shaped groove on a metal surface (figure 2 number 105 and 225) that is adjacent to the predetermined break line for the purpose of enabling rigid support for the circuit board portions prior to singulation (col. 3 lines 3-6). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time applicant's invention was made to have provided Schulz-Harder with a beveled edge reduction or otherwise described as a V shaped groove on a metal surface that is adjacent to the predetermined break line (figure 2 number 215) in order to enable rigid support for the circuit board portions prior to singulation (col. 3 lines 3-6) as taught by Von Vajna.

As to the edge reduction formed by hollows, or a number of hole -like depressions, Von Vajna teaches a beveled edge reduction to enable rigid support for circuit board portions prior to singulation therefore, it would have been an obvious matter of design choice to have hollows, depressions, or a number of hole like depressions as edge reduction, since such a modification would have involved a mere change in the shape of a component. A change in shape is generally recognized as being within the level of ordinary skill in the art in absence of unexpected results. *In re*

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Dailey, 149 USPQ 47 (CCPA 1976). Applicant discloses that hollows, hole like depressions and beveled edges are various possibilities for forming edge reduction (pg 9 lines 11-35).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time applicant's invention was made to have hollows or depressions that are formed continuously, and extend to a surface side of the ceramic layer adjacent to the metal surface in such a way that the metal remains on the surface side since it is notoriously known in the art that making hollows or depressions on a metal surface that the hollows or depression would extend to a certain extent to a surface side where the metal can still remain on the surface side if the hollows or depression weren't made too deep. As to the mass of metal being reduced to 10 to 80% with reference to specific metal mass, the reduced metal mass area being approximately 0.2 to 6mm, edge reduction being approximately 0.8mm or 1.4mm, the distance from the adjacent predetermined break line or a plane of the predetermined break line being considerably less than 1mm or approximately 0.5 to 1mm, metal surface having a thickness of approximately 0.15 to 1mm, and the depressions having a diameter of approximately 0.4 to 0.6mm, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have presented these values since it has been held that discovering an optimum value of a result effective variable involves only routine skill in the art in absence of unexpected results. In re Boesch, 617 F.2d 272, 205 USPQ 215 (CCPA 1980).

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Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments filed November 11,2002 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

In response to applicant arguments that Von Vajna does not disclose a beveled area adjacent to a predetermined break line since the beveled area is the predetermined break line and further argues that there is no disclosure or suggestion of using a predetermined break line in conjunction with a beveled score line, Von Vajna does disclose a beveled area adjacent to a predetermined break line. Examiner sees in two different views how Von Vajna discloses a beveled area adjacent to a predetermined break line. First, in figure 2 number 105, Von Vajna discloses a beveled edge on the metalized electrical runner number 225 and the adjacent predetermined break line can be considered as the junction of number 105. Secondly in figure 2 number 105, Von Vajna discloses the beveled area and the adjacent predetermined break line can be considered as number 215, the area opposite of the beveled area.

In response to applicant's arguments that Von Vajna does not disclose edge reduction in the form of depressions, Von Vajna does disclose a V shape depression as the edge reduction, in Figure 2 number 105 and the adjacent predetermined break line would be number 215.

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jane J Rhee whose telephone number is 703-605-4959. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Harold Pyon can be reached on 703-308-4251. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-872-9310 for regular communications and 703-872-9311 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-0661.

pnekhee